(c) if so, the reaction of Government of Pakistan in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) to (d) There have been some media reports 6h abductions and violence against citizens of Pakistan from minority groups, including Hindus. These reports have not been a part of bilateral issues discussed with Pakistan so far.

Indians in British jails

182. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian nationals, at present, in British jails;

(b) the number, out of them, who have undergone the sentences awarded by courts but still not released; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to secure their release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected from our Mission in London and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Pre-conditions on Indo-US Nuclear Agreement

183. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. Administration has proposed a fresh set of pre-conditions for India to be fulfilled before the former could present the potential nuclear arrangement to the Congress for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) The U.S. Administration has not proposed any new norms regarding the nuclear deal with India. The implementation of the July 18 agreement would be guided fully and entirely by the commitments reflected in the Joint Statement only. A Working

Group to this end, headed by Foreign Secretary on the Indian side and Under Secretary for Political Affairs of the State Department on the US side, has been set up and it held the first meeting in Delhi on October 21, 2005. It has been made very clear to the US, including at the meeting of the Working Group that our commitments and obligations would only be those that have been spelt out in the 18 July Joint Statement. Each side expressed its preferences but no roadmap in this regard has been agreed to as yet. Our position remains that conveyed by Prime Minister, *i.e.* we expect a close correlation between the action to be taken by the US and India and that Indian actions will be contingent at every stage on actions taken by the other side.

Convention on international terrorism

184. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India, during the recent 60th Session of the UN General Assembly Session, while cautioning the world body against a selective approach to terrorism, called for global collective efforts for fighting the menace and to adopt a strong counter terrorism agenda;

(b) if so, the response of the world body thereto; and

(c) whether the draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism initiated by India was adopted; and

(d) if so, the details of the Convention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The Outcome Document adopted by Heads of State/Government at the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the 60th Session of the UN General Assembly, held in New York from 14-16 September, 2005, strongly condemns terrorism "in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes, as it constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security". The Outcome Document also stresses the need "to make every effort to reach an agreement on and conclude a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism during the 60th Session of the General Assembly."

(c) and (d) Negotiations to finalize the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism, for which India had piloted its draft, are currently